IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

Criminal Action 2:16-cr-0039
Judge Marbley

SHANNON WAYNE HARROLD

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

The United States of America and defendant Shannon Wayne Harrold entered into an amended plea agreement whereby defendant agreed to enter a plea of guilty to Count 1 of the Superseding Information, ECF No. 31, which charges him with the knowing venting of HCHC refrigerant into the environment in violation of 42 U.S.C. §7413(c)(1). On April 7, 2016, defendant, accompanied by his counsel, appeared for an arraignment and entry of guilty plea proceeding. Defendant consented, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(3), to enter a guilty plea before a Magistrate Judge. See United States v. Cukaj, 2001 WL 1587410 at *1 (6th Cir. 2001) [Magistrate Judge may accept a guilty plea with the express consent of the defendant and where no objection to the report and recommendation is filed]; United States v. Torres, 258 F.3d 791, 796 (8th Cir. 2001); United States v. Dees, 125 F.3d 261, 263-69 (5th Cir. 1997); United States v. Ciapponi, 77 F.3d 1247, 1251 (10th Cir. 1996). Defendant also waived his right to an indictment in open court and after being advised of the nature of the charge and of his rights. See Fed. R. Crim P. 7(b).

During the plea proceeding, the undersigned observed the appearance and responsiveness of defendant in answering questions. Based on that observation, the undersigned is satisfied that, at the

¹ The Amended Plea Agreement, ECF No. 31, which is governed by Rule 11(c)(1)(C) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, contemplates a sentence that is binding on the Court in certain respects and includes a waiver of defendant's right to appeal or otherwise challenge his conviction and sentence.

time he entered his guilty plea, defendant was in full possession of his faculties, was not suffering from any apparent physical or mental illness, and was not under the influence of narcotics or alcohol.

Prior to accepting defendant's plea, the undersigned addressed defendant personally and in open court and determined his competence to plead. Based on the observations of the undersigned, defendant understands the nature and meaning of the charge returned in the Superseding Information and the consequences of the plea to Count 1 of the Superseding Information. Defendant was also addressed personally and in open court and advised of each of the rights referred to in Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Having engaged in the colloquy required by Rule 11, the Court concludes that defendant's plea is voluntary. Defendant acknowledged that the Amended Plea Agreement, ECF No. 28, signed by him, his attorney and the attorney for the United States and filed on March 23, 2016, represents the only promises made by anyone regarding the charges in the Superseding Information. Defendant was advised that the District Judge may accept or reject the plea agreement and that, if the Court declines to accept the plea agreement, defendant may withdraw his guilty plea.

Defendant confirmed the accuracy of the material aspects of the statement of facts supporting the charge. See Amended Plea Agreement, ECF No. 28, PAGEID# 120. He confirmed that he is pleading guilty to Count 1 of the Superseding Information because he is in fact guilty of the offense charged in Count 1 of the Superseding Information. The Court concludes that there is a factual basis for the plea.

The Court concludes that defendant's plea of guilty to Count 1 of the Superseding Information is knowingly and voluntarily made with understanding of the nature and meaning of the charge and of the consequences of the plea.

It is therefore **RECOMMENDED** that defendant's guilty plea to Count 1 of the *Superseding Information* be accepted. Decision on acceptance or rejection of the plea agreement was deferred for consideration by

the District Judge after the preparation of a presentence investigation report.

In accordance with S.D. Ohio Crim. R. 32.1, and as expressly agreed to by defendant through counsel, a written presentence investigation report will be prepared by the United States Probation Office. Defendant will be asked to provide information; defendant's attorney may be present if defendant so wishes. Objections to the presentence report must be made in accordance with the rules of this Court.

If any party seeks review by the District Judge of this Report and Recommendation, that party may, within fourteen (14) days, file and serve on all parties objections to the Report and Recommendation, specifically designating this Report and Recommendation, and the part thereof in question, as well as the basis for objection thereto. 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(1); F.R. Civ. P. 72(b). Response to objections must be filed within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy thereof. F.R. Civ. P. 72(b).

The parties are specifically advised that failure to object to the Report and Recommendation will result in a waiver of the right to de novo review by the District Judge and of the right to appeal the decision of the District Court adopting the Report and Recommendation. See Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985); Smith v. Detroit Federation of Teachers, Local 231 etc., 829 F.2d 1370 (6th Cir. 1987); United States v. Walters, 638 F.2d 947 (6th Cir. 1981).

April 7, 2016 Date

s/ Norah McCann King
Norah McCann King
United States Magistrate Judge